

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR
RATITES FROM
THE UNITED STATES

Ratites must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee (including the name of the breeding establishment) and complete identification of the ratites to be exported.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States has been free of fowl plague (highly pathogenic avian influenza) and Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever for at least 2 years and 1 year, respectively, and a stamping-out policy against fowl plague is practiced in the United States.
2. No cases of velogenic Newcastle disease have been reported on the premises of origin as well as an area of 10 km radius of ratites during the last 12 months.
3. The ratites have been hatched and raised for at least 30 days in the United States or have been in the United States for at least 6 months.
4. The ratites originated from establishments that are routinely inspected by USDA accredited veterinarians.
5. The breeding and raising premises of origin of the ratites have been free of any clinical, serological, or pathological evidence of the following diseases for at least 12 months prior to export: avian tuberculosis, infectious bursal disease, fowl pox, Salmonella enteritidis, S. pullorum, S. typhimurium, S. gallinarum, Psittacosis, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, avian malaria, eastern and western equine encephalomyelitis, and baylisascariasis.
6. The ratites have been treated for internal, external, and blood parasites with _____ on _____ at least 5 days
(Name of product) (Date)
prior to the estimated date of shipment.
7. The ratites were at least 30 days old prior to entering the USDA-approved export isolation.
8. The crates or boxes used for the transportation of ratites will be clean (not previously used). The stowage area of the truck and aircraft will be disinfected in advance using U.S. Government approved disinfectants.
9. The ratites were isolated in a USDA-approved export isolation facility at

(Name of facility)

for at least 30 days from _____ until they were exported. The ratites were

(Date)

inspected and no clinical evidence of any communicable poultry disease was detected during the isolation and prior to export.

10. The exported ratites will be segregated and loaded without coming into any contact with other poultry or poultry products during the transportation from the isolation facility to the port of embarkation and from the port of embarkation to the Republic of Korea.
11. The fodder and bedding used during export isolation and during the transportation to Korea is not known to be contaminated with communicable disease pathogens.
- *12. The ratites have not been vaccinated for any disease, or the ratites have been vaccinated for _____ with _____ on _____.
(Name of disease) (Name of product) (Date)

Test Requirements

The ratites were negative to the following tests during USDA-approved export isolation: (The name of the tests, date of tests, and name of the laboratory must be shown on the health certificate.)

1. Newcastle disease: HI test
2. Avian influenza: HI or agar-gel immunodiffusion (AID) test
3. Infectious bursal disease: AID test
4. Mycoplasma gallisepticum: Rapid serum agglutination test or HI test
5. Salmonella enteritidis, S. typhimurium: fecal culture
6. Salmonella pullorum, S. gallinarum: fecal culture and serological test

Final Inspection

The ratites must be individually identified and must receive final inspection; and VS Form 17-37 must be issued either at the farm of origin or at the port of embarkation.

* Delete where not applicable.